

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN RECOGNITION OF A COMMITMENT TO SOLAR ENERGY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the commitment this Congress has made to solar energy research and technology.

This Congress, following the recommendations of the Energy and Water Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, appropriated an increase of \$62,960,000 over the fiscal year 1997 funding level. Specifically, Congress has continued or increased America's investment in solar energy through appropriations for solar building research, photovoltaic energy systems, biomass/biofuel energy systems, wind energy systems, and renewable energy production incentives.

Solar energy technology is made in America by companies large and small, by American workers occupying high-technology, high wage jobs. British Petroleum, for example, is the second largest solar technology manufacturer in the world and is headquartered in Cleveland, OH. Solar Cells Inc., based in Toledo, OH, is a small company, the innovations of which help make solar energy available and commercially viable throughout America.

Additionally, this Congress has underscored the significance of Federal procurement of solar technologies. In 1994, the President issued Executive Order 12902, the goal of which was to encourage cost-effective uses of solar energy by all departments in Government. Congress has now instructed the Department of Energy to report to Congress on the progress of implementing this landmark order.

Solar energy research is a dynamic, innovative and extremely important technological advance. It is a safe, clean and renewable energy process which is becoming more and more cost effective and productive as each year passes. Solar energy may lead the way to lighting up our Nation's future on the investments we make today.

HONORING NEW LENOX HARRY E. ANDERSON VFW POST 9545

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 1997

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the New Lenox Harry E. Anderson VFW Post 9545 for 50 years of dedicated service to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Post 9545 was established on July 19, 1947, with the Ladies Auxiliary being formed on November 30, 1947. In the beginning veterans would gather at various locations such as garages, members' homes, and church

basements. It was with great pride and pleasure that they have persevered and occupy their present building on Old Hickory Road.

Post 9545 was named after Harry E. Anderson, a New Lenox resident who was killed during the Pearl Harbor invasion and became the first Will County World War II fatality.

The Harry Anderson Post 9545 has proven to be a great asset to the New Lenox community. Its members have shown themselves to be the first to volunteer when services are needed. A particularly important role played by Post 9545 has been the promotion and encouragement of patriotism in the New Lenox community.

I especially admire the way the Post has withstood adversity such as the devastating fire in 1995 which destroyed their building. Instead of giving up, the Post maintained their spirit and rebuilt their home.

I urge this body to identify and recognize other organizations in their communities whose actions have so greatly benefited the veterans' community and their own community.

RELIEF FOR JOHN EDWARD ARMSTRONG DENNEY

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that would provide permanent residency to John Edward Armstrong Denney.

John Denney currently is a citizen of Australia. John was abandoned by his parents in the hospital and was raised in foster care. Eventually, John found himself in the care of Mrs. Armstrong, a widow who took in foster children for a living. Mrs. Armstrong was the only mother John had, and she died in 1990. In 1989, John had his name changed to John Edward Armstrong in honor of his relationship with Mrs. Armstrong. Since her death, John has had no relatives in Australia.

In 1992, John came to Atlanta, GA, at the invitation of a friend from Australia who had married an American citizen. During his visit, John was an active member in the church and became very close with the Denney family. After a year, John's visa expired and he returned to Australia. John returned to the United States a year later, during which time he spent a great deal of time with the Denney family. He is close to Kristina, the youngest member of the Denney family, who suffers from very poor health. On February 23, 1995, the Denney family adopted John. On March 3, John returned to Australia.

John has no family in Australia. The Denney family, especially 5-year-old Kristina, want John to join his adopted family in America. U.S. immigration laws offer no help for John in his attempt to join the first family he has ever known. My legislation will allow John Edward

Armstrong Denney to be reunited with that family permanently, by granting him permanent status as a U.S. resident. I look forward to working with my colleagues to help John rejoin his family and find a home.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE BOLIVIAN FOLK THEATER FESTIVAL OF 1997

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to recognize the Bolivian Folk Theater Festival of 1997. This important event is sponsored by both the Bolivian American Cultural Union Inc., a non-profit institution and the Bolivian Embassy. The primary goal of this festival is to share the immense and diverse culture of the fast growing Bolivian-American community through an exhibition of their entertainment, arts, and crafts.

This year's festival will center on celebrating the Bolivian Independence Day. The Bolivian American Cultural Union has announced that the event will feature a presentation by the well known dance group, Ballet Folklorico de Bolivia, who have won awards in several international events. The event will also include the well known folk group Fortaleza that has won both international recognition and acclaim. Both groups will travel from Bolivia for this event.

Throughout its history, Bolivia has undergone turbulent change as well as social and cultural triumph. The Spaniards first made their inroads into what is now the nation of Bolivia in 1535. They found a rich and thriving native population that produced masterpiece textiles, feather art, and stone carvings. In addition, the Spaniards discovered native Americans who had developed sophisticated agricultural systems. Many of these rich indigenous traditions are still practiced today in religious ceremonies, festivals, and folklore that are celebrated throughout the country.

The Bolivian American Cultural Union first began to grow as social, economic, and political instability caused thousands of Bolivian nationals to flee Bolivia in late 1970. As a result of the cold war and the struggle against communism, many Bolivian students and professors came to the United States, looking to continue their education as well as a better array of opportunities. Moreover, as a result of drought and poor government planning that negatively impacted the agricultural industry, many working families came to America. Many Bolivians settled throughout the 50 States and a large number elected to live in the Washington metropolitan area. Bolivian immigrants and their families continue to contribute to both the cultural and economic aspects of their new home.

The Bolivian American Cultural Union represents an important part of every community

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